



# The Supreme Court Has To Be Curbed

In its "Black Monday" decision the Supreme Court was evidently more concerned with world opinion, sociological textbooks and professional agitators than in following the precedents set down by former Supreme Courts and our Founding Fathers. The Court based its decision in part on the testimony of certain "modern authorities on psychology," some of whom are Socialists or Communist sympathizers. Chief Justice Warren, who as governor of California was for socialized medicine, cited as leading source of the Court's findings a book on modern psychology written by a Swedish socialist named Dr. Gunnar Myrdal. In the book, "An American Dilemma," Myrdal freely expresses his contempt for the principles on which the U.S. was founded. Myrdal stated that the Constitution of the U.S. was "impractical and unsuited to modern conditions," and that its adoption was "nearly a plot against the common people." Thus an alien who ridicules the American form of government is cited by the Supreme Court of the U.S. as one of its authorities for its desegregation decision!

During the prohibition monstrosity, millions of Americans voted dry and drank wet. The 18th Amendment failed because it could not be enforced. It couldn't be enforced because a majority of the people didn't really want it enforced. The people voted it in and the people voted it out—a majority of the people in three-fourths of the states. The great majority of the people—including many who piously plead from beneath their halos that all men are created equal—don't practice integration. They just preach it, for others. Many white integration eager-beavers either live in a state where there are a few negroes or are able to buy their own segregation in private schools and clubs and in their cloistered lives.

## The People Are Supreme

The Constitution says: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people." All rights not specifically granted to the Federal Government are reserved to the states and to the people. And the Constitution doesn't mention education.

Our representative form of government is in danger when either the executive or the judicial branch can re-write the Constitution to suit "the trend of the times" without being checked by the same sovereign states which gave limited power in the first place to the central government. It's up to the Southern States to lead the way in forcing the Supreme Court to again reverse itself. I say again, because less than three years ago the Supreme Court ruled that "separate but equal" was constitutional. Has the Constitution changed, or just the Court? Did the Court interpret the Constitution, or amend it? The integrationists have won two decisions in the present Supreme Court. Segregationists have won many decisions from better, unpacked courts which have not been brain-washed in left-wing ideologies. For 86 years after the 14th Amendment became law the Supreme Court, Federal and state courts, Congress, the presidents, governors and state legislatures all evidently figured that the Constitution gave each state the right to control its own public schools.

Maybe the South's most effective weapon is "interposition" (the left-handed theory that since it takes a three-fourths majority of states to amend the Constitution, that 13 states should be able to prevent the Supreme Court ruling from being carried out). Or, the answer may lie in converting the white public schools of the South into private schools. Force and violence and hate are certainly not the answer. The Constitutional way, the American way, Freedom's way, is for the states which want to in-

tegrate to do it. And for those who don't want to, to be free to handle their own domestic affairs. Final power in a free nation belongs to the people.

## Where Does It End?

Negroes, according to the second "Black Monday" decision of the Court on March 5, must not be barred on account of race from any tax-supported school or college. Would not a logical succeeding conclusion of the Court be that tax-exempt schools must accept Negroes on the same basis as whites? Most private schools are non-profit, endowed institutions and as such are exempt from most taxes. Or, to put it another way, they are in effect tax-supported. If the Court should rule that private schools and colleges integrate or pay the same taxes profit-making institutions pay, most private schools would have this choice: do it or go broke!

This is just the beginning—unless we find legal ways to stop it. After the pressure groups, do-gooders, hate peddlers, Commu-

nists, and unscrupulous politicians integrate all schools and colleges public and private, next assaults will be on businesses, private clubs, fraternities, 4-H clubs, FFA, and Boy Scouts. That leaves the home.

## LET US UNDERSTAND THE NEGRO

By  
Paul Clark

Recognizing that the majority of the Negroes of the South want segregation, this dynamic and timely booklet is presented without prejudice to those who wish factual information and the historical background of the Negro race. A most valuable addition to your library.

Order from  
Christian Educational Association  
Union, New Jersey  
Price \$1.15 each or 2 for \$2.25  
10 Booklets \$1.00

## PETITION FOR THE IMPEACHMENT OF Felix Frankfurter

This petition was prepared by the late Henry H. Klein, New York Attorney and publisher, on June 11, 1949.

### To the JUDICIARY COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES GENTLEMEN:

I hereby accuse Felix Frankfurter as associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, of pernicious political activity, perversion of Justice and attempted subversion of the Republic and demand his impeachment.

### SPECIFICATIONS

1. He wrongfully caused the indictment and prosecution on false charges, of native Americans and others, under Title 18 U.S. Criminal Code. The law was enacted at the request of the heads of the U.S. Army and Navy, to enable these units to prosecute communists who were undermining the morale of our armed forces. Instead of prosecuting these said offenders, said Frankfurter caused the Department of Justice to prosecute native Americans and anti-communists who were exposing the subversive activities of communists.

2. He secured the appointment to high office of many persons of communistic, socialistic and fascistic leanings and affiliations and he guided and advised these persons in their efforts to change our government from a constitutional republic to a communistic, socialistic or corporative (fascistic) state, as an integral part of a world government, in accordance with the Rockefeller-Protocol plan for world domination and control.

3. He served and serves as the spearhead of a movement to change the United States from a prosperous constitutional republic to an impoverished part of a tyrannous and bankrupt world state.

4. As the controlling influence in government since 1932, he is responsible for many laws, directives, orders and rules that operate to oppress and injure the people and for many of the illegal acts committed by the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

5. He is largely responsible for the deception and fraud practiced on the people during the year 1944, as to the President's physical and mental condition.

6. As controlling factor in government since 1932, he and his agents created scores of government owned corporations through

which they control the prices of commodities and other essential products, against the people.

7. He secured the appointment of hundreds of friends, disciples and followers to key positions in the federal government and created a personal Frankfurter bureaucracy, to the injury of the republic.

8. He is responsible through his disciples and agents for the mal-administration and mis-management of various federal departments, bureaus, agencies and public corporations, to the injury of the people.

9. He is in league with other persons to obliterate our constitutional system of government and economics and to substitute the systems of Great Britain and Russia, or to produce political and economic chaos.

10. He is responsible for the Nuremberg trials on ex post facto charges, in violation of law.

11. He is responsible for many persons in high federal office who were and are members of the American Civil Liberties Union which specialize in defending communists, and other radicals.

12. He aided in gagging Tyler Kent, the young code clerk, who is under legal restraint not to reveal the correspondence between Roosevelt and Churchill disclosing their plan to rule the world.

13. He is responsible for Alger Hiss and for the latter's promotion and protection in the federal service.

14. He is disqualified from serving as Justice in the United States Supreme Court, because of all these said acts and facts, and because he is not able to render impartial justice in matters affecting laws, directives, orders and rules drafted by himself and his agents and put into effect through their efforts and because he does not realize that verbiage in an opinion is not substitute for justice.

15. He damaged the prestige and offended the dignity of the U.S. Supreme Court when he appeared as a voluntary witness at the first trial of Alger Hiss and testified that the defendant was of good character.

For all said reasons, said Frankfurter is not a fit proper or qualified person to serve as Associate Justice in the United States Supreme Court and his removal is hereby demanded.

Respectfully submitted  
Henry H. Klein

## Frankfurter

(Continued from Page One)

styled National Popular Government League gotten up in the interests of Louis F. Post and the Communist-anarchist crowd, who are trying to overthrow our government. Member of the National Committee of the Civil Liberties Union; Member of Citizen's Comm. under whose auspices a free speech meeting was held; Member of National Popular Government League; Member of General Administrative Council of American Association for Labor Legislation—1925; Member of National Committee of Foreign Policy Association; Shown up in Blanton's article—Congressional Record of Jan. 4, 1926; Endorsed the American Committee for Relief of Russian Children; Denounced by ex-President Theodore Roosevelt for his I. W. W. report; Is one of the Labor Education Bureau crowd under James H. Maurer; The "Boston Post" of Feb. 11, 1926, speaks of Frankfurter, Lawrence G. Brooks "and others prominent in the Free Speech League", as if Brooks and Frankfurter, and possibly Roger Baldwin were in this League.

To this arraignment might be added some other items, viz:

Felix Frankfurter was a member of the International Committee for Political Prisoners; Member of the National Advisory Committee of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee; Member of Committee on Cultural Relations with Latin America; Speaker for the Communist Passaic, N.J. strikers; Defended Sacco and Vanzetti in an article in "Atlantic Monthly", Mar. 1927, reprinted as a book by Little, Brown & Co.

It will be noted that FELIX FRANKFURTER found his greatest opportunity for subversive activities as secretary and Commission in the Mooney Case. As will be remembered, Tom Mooney, with W. K. Billings, was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment in San Quentin Penitentiary for bombing the San Francisco Preparedness Day Parade, July 22, 1916, killing ten and injuring fifty persons. Ever since his incarceration there has been an active agitation among the Communist-Socialist-anarchist groups for his release.

FELIX FRANKFURTER'S conceit and anxiety for publicity prompted him to invite a controversial correspondence with ex-President Theodore Roosevelt. The old Bull Moose ripped the mask from FRANKFURTER'S program, and in a few trenchant paragraphs revealed its sinister mechanism. His letter with FRANKFURTER'S reply was read into the Congressional Record of May 12, 1930. We are constrained to quote therefrom:

December 19, 1917

"My Dear Mr. Frankfurter:

I thank you for your frank letter. I answer it at length because you have taken, and are taking, on behalf of the Administration an attitude which seems to me to be fundamentally that of Trotsky and the other Bolshevik leaders in Russia; an attitude which may be fraught with mischief to this country. Fremont Older and the I. W. W. and the 'direct action' anarchists and apologists for anarchy are never concerned for justice. They are concerned solely in seeking one kind of criminal-escape justice. The guiding spirits in the movement for the recall of Fickert, cared not a rap whether or not Mooney and Billings were guilty; probably they believed them guilty; all they were concerned with was seeing a rebuke administered to and an evil lesson taught all public officials who might take action against crimes of violence committed by anarchists in the name of some foul and violent 'protest against social conditions'."

"Your report is as thoroughly misleading a document as could be written on the subject. No official, writing in behalf of the President, is, to be excused for failure to know and clearly set forth that the I. W. W. is a criminal organization.

"Here, again, you are engaged in excusing men precisely like the Bolsheviks in Russia, who are murderers and the encouragers of murder, who are traitors to their allies, to democracy, and to civilization, as well as to the U. S., and whose acts are

"Hop Right Into These, Sonny!"



The Times-Picayune, New Orleans States

Keith R. Temple

nevertheless apologized for on grounds, my dear Mr. Frankfurter, substantially like those which you allege. In times of danger nothing is more common and nothing more dangerous to the Republic than for men—often ordinarily well-meaning men—to avoid condemning the criminals who are really public enemies, by making their entire assault on the shortcomings of the good citizens who have been the victims or opponents of the criminals.

Sincerely yours

THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Something of the philosophy and methods of reasoning pursued by FELIX FRANKFURTER are revealed in his book "The Case of Sacco and Vanzetti—A Critical Analysis for Lawyers and Laymen", published by Little, Brown & Co., 1927.

FRANKFURTER seems oblivious of the duties that devolve on residence as well as citizenship in America, among those of alien birth. They are eager to accept all the privileges while assuming none of the responsibilities. This is the crux of the entire situation, with regard to our assimilation of those elements of discord.

In his book Frankfurter admits that "Sacco and Vanzetti were notorious Reds. They were associates of leading radicals. They had for some time been on the list of suspects of the Dept. of Justice, and were especially obnoxious because they were draft dodgers. Deportation, they knew, meant not merely expulsion and uprooting from home. Among Vanzetti's radical group in Boston, the arrest of the N. Y. radical Salsedo, and his detention incommunicado by the Dept. of Justice, had been for some weeks a source of great concern. Vanzetti was sent to N. Y. by this group to confer with the Italian Defense Committee having charge of the case of Salsedo and all the other Italian political prisoners." **Sacco and Vanzetti were recognized reds.**

His championship of the Sacco-Vanzetti Case, gave FRANKFURTER full opportunity to revel in the publicity that his soul seems to crave. Frank A. Goodwin, then head of the Motor Vehicle Dept. of Mass. delivered a speech that was quoted from one end of the nation to the other on "Sacco-Vanzetti and the Red Peril". He made it before the Kiwanis Club of Lawrence, Mass., June 30, 1927 and it was circulated as a 15 page booklet. With documentary evidence to sustain every step of his address, he showed the hook-up between the American Civil Liberties Union and the Communist and Socialist parties, with Sacco-Vanzetti as the pretext, and the overturn of the American form of government as the goal.

He said in part:

"It is an impressive fact that the nearer we get to the scene of this murder, the more convinced are people that these men are guilty. The citizens of Norfolk County know these people are guilty.

Sacco and Vanzetti, after seven reprieves, were finally hung.

"Who is responsible for this national and even international agitation and dis-

turbance over these two unknown criminals? Who pressed the button or pulled the strings that unloosed this deluge of petitions and threats? The answer to the question was not difficult to find, after a brief investigation. The leader of the movement to set these two murderers free is FELIX FRANKFURTER, professor at Harvard College, who in 1917 was rebuked by Theodore Roosevelt for trying to set free Mooney and Billings, the red murderers who blew up and killed and injured many people in a Preparedness Day parade."

Joseph W. Keith, District Attorney of the Southeastern District of Mass. stated on June 28, 1932 (Boston Transcript):

"I then believed and still believe that FRANKFURTER and men of his type are a menace to the country and to the American institutions."

The Passaic Textile strike in 1926, gave FELIX FRANKFURTER additional opportunity for left-wing agitation, reported by Francis Ralston Welsh thus:

"FELIX FRANKFURTER, Professor in the (Harvard) law school, came to Passaic, appearing before Vice Chancellor Bently at Jersey City as local representative of the United Front Committee in fighting an injunction granted by the Court of Chancery against the United Front Committee at the request of Forstmann and Huffman. He also spoke at a mass meeting of Weisbard's followers in the City of Passaic, imploring them to remain on strike till such time as they gained their demands."

The Passaic strike was abetted by the American Civil Liberties Union and its interlocking organizations. Reference has been made to FRANKFURTER'S prominent position in its councils, and his authorship of "The Labor Injunction", the agitator's handbook. He was a member of the National Committee in 1926, along with such known subversive individuals as Jane Addams, Clarence Darrow, Eugene V. Debs, Robert W. Dunn, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, William Z. Foster, Ernst Freund, Norman Hapgood, Arthur Garfield Hayes, Morris Hillquit, John Haynes Holmes, Scott Nearing, Rose Schneiderman, Norman M. Thomas, and Oswald Garrison Villard, among others.

Most of the above-mentioned names are to be found as his fellow-directors on the International Committee for Political Prisoners, the objects for which it stands being sufficient to condemn it in the opinion of every genuine American.

The N. Y. Times, April 17, 1930, quotes Frankfurter as stating: "The Constitution is what the judges say it is". And again quoting the N. Y. Times, April 27, 1930, Frankfurter states: "The Supreme Court is the Constitution."

In a two column article in the "New York Times" of Nov. 13, 1932, entitled "A Notable Decision—the Supreme Court writes a chapter on Man's Rights". FELIX FRANKFURTER reviews the Scottsboro Decision. It will be recalled that the Alabama courts found seven negro youths guilty of rape, and imposed the death sentence. The American Civil Liberties Union capitalized the situation by raising a fund for their defense, and put into execution the strategy employed in the Sacco-Vanzetti and Mooney-Billings cases. Mass-meetings and demonstrations were held by Communist and radical groups throughout the nation, with the intent to stir up race-antagonism that would work in the interest of social upheaval. Funds were provided whereby the case was carried up to the Alabama State Court of Appeals, and eventually to the Supreme Court of the U. S. That distinguished body ruled that there had been certain judicial errors committed in the original trial, and remanded it back to Alabama for a new trial. FRANKFURTER said in part:

"The Scottsboro case announces the doctrine that to every defendant must be assured the minimum conditions for an

(Continued on Page Four)

I DISAPPROVE OF WHAT YOU SAY,  
BUT I WILL DEFEND TO THE DEATH  
YOUR RIGHT TO SAY IT!....Voltaire

# PUBLIC ENEMY NO.1

Horatio Alger, American  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

This will introduce, Felix Frankfurter—  
PUBLIC ENEMY NUMBER ONE.

Born in Vienna, Austria, Nov. 15 1882, the son of Austro-Jewish revolutionary parents, spent his early life in the seething "GHETTO'S", inspired by MARXIST doctrines and primed in the ART of Jewish deception.

At the age of twelve he was immigrated to America where his latter education was furthered, as a Jewish Revolutionist who does not believe in "THE CONSTITUTION of the UNITED STATES" for to him this is but a foolish fancy of those gullible, tolerant gentiles who call themselves PATRIOTIC AMERICANS.

After completing his esaurian education in the revolting American manner, he attended the College of the City of New York and then went on to HARVARD, a school to which he was to return at a later date as a professor of law, to indoctrinate hundreds of young lawyers with his MARXIST theories plus "MAKE A NOISE LIKE A LAWYER AND MUDDLE UP THESE ANGLO-SAXON IDEOLOGIES OF MADISON AND JEFFERSON" in true Jacobian fashion.

This MARXIST seed planting, and the orb of time allowed Frankfurter to later harvest a COMMUNIST NETWORK of "JACKS IN OFFICES" and thereby gain control of the ROOSEVELT CABINET, even to the President himself.

Frankfurter's influence today has the magnitude of the "OLD KING" and lets not suffer ourselves to be deceived any longer, ALSO, lets not forget those good friends of COMMUNISM that he openly and ardently protects and supports.

What other Jurist in history ever stepped down from the Bench to defend an ALGER HISS? Alger Hiss the traitor, was a student under Frankfurter at that Communist incubator, HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

ESAU must AWAKEN and see through Jacob, for it was never intended that our CONSTITUTION should extend protection to its enemies and at the same time license them to destroy it.

Our RIGHTS—TO—SEGREGATE—TO DISCRIMINATE — and TO WORK — are our FREEDOM and these are what the WARRENS—FRANKFURTERED Court are destroying, FOR when our options are no longer allowed, FREEDOM CEASES TO EXIST.

RES IPSA LOQUITUR.

Very truly yours,  
William A. Jolley

His intimacy with Roosevelt dates back to the Wilson Administration when FRANKFURTER'S work on the War Labor Policies Board brought him in frequent contact with the Navy.

An observer in Washington states:

"A group of men, mostly appointed it is believed by the influence of FELIX FRANKFURTER, according to my informant, meet at pretty regular intervals and discuss their plan or the ultimate overthrow of the Constitution of the United States, and the substitution of an entirely new regime. It is understood, it is agreed among themselves to put nothing on paper but conduct all business verbally and utilize the emergency organizations to spread their propaganda throughout the country. This is the plan:

"The appropriations for housing are giving this group an opportunity to call in professors known to be red in sympathy, to Washington. These men are to be told the general scheme for reconstruction of the United States on this new political basis, and it is understood they are of no practical use toward the development of housing in the U. S., but they are to tell the people who are the beneficiaries of the new housing plan, that the houses which are constructed, are not half as good as they would be if these beneficiaries would give their complete support to the new program. It is said they are expected to ask these people what they think of the new houses, and it is assumed that the answer will be 'Fine'. To which the emissaries are expected to reply; 'Well, not half as good as you should have because there is no reason in the world why you should not have as luxurious accommodations as anyone in the United States. Of course the appeal this makes is expected to bring in hundreds of thousands of people behind the New Dealers."

## PATRIOTS:

It is still possible to save our country from Marxist slavery, but there is only one way in which it can be accomplished. A sufficient number of people must be informed so that they know the facts. We must have Crusaders. If we remain indifferent, uninformed and do not make sacrifices, we will then go down as other countries have, for the enemy remains active.

## Common Sense

### POSTPAID

<input type="checkbox"/> 100 copies Issue No.	\$3.00
<input type="checkbox"/> 30 copies Issue No.	1.00
<input type="checkbox"/> 100 copies asst Issues	3.00
<input type="checkbox"/> 30 copies asst Issues	1.00
<input type="checkbox"/> 500 copies	10.00

Entered as Second Class Matter, Jan. 27, 1948 at the Post Office at Union, N. J., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

### PATRIOTIC SENATOR QUOTED

"If our buildings, our highways, our railroads should be wrecked, we could rebuild them. If our cities should be destroyed, out of the very ruins we could erect newer and greater ones. Even if our armed might should be crushed, we could rear sons who would redeem our power.

But if the blood of our white race should become corrupted and mingled with the blood of Africa, then the present greatness of the United States of America would be destroyed and all hope for the future would be forever gone.

The maintenance of American civilization would be as impossible for a negroid America as would the redemption and restoration of the white man's blood which had been mixed with that of the negro."

Theodore G. Bilbo

**Read and pass on!**



Senator James O. Eastland

## FRANKFURTER-MOST DANGEROUS

(Continued from Page Three)

ordered and reasoned investigation of the charges against him—a proper and heartening guarantee of fundamental law. The history of liberty, Mr. Justice Brandeis has reminded us, cannot be dissociated from the history of procedural observances. In no sense is the Supreme Court a general tribunal for the correction of criminal errors, such as the Court of Criminal Appeal in England. But the court, though it will continue to act with hesitation, will not suffer, in its own scathing phrase, 'judicial murder'. Here lies perhaps the deepest significance of the case. Thus the judgment of the court transcends the fate of the seven pitiful defendants concerned. It leaves that fate ultimately untouched. Upon the question of guilt or innocence it bears not even remotely. That question remains to be determined in normal course by the constituted tribunals of Alabama."

The N. Y. Herald Tribune of Feb. 2, 1933 quotes FRANKFURTER as stating:

"A good part of our past is dead. To hope for its revival is tragic illusion. New circumstances condition the nation's wealth making; how they are met will determine the national welfare. The road to yesterday's prosperity is largely barred."

The best fortified and most painstaking analysis of the character of FRANK-

FURTER, and his relationship to the personnel and policies of the FDR Administration is given in "THE NEW DEALERS" (Simon & Schuster, N. Y. 1934). The third section of the tenth chapter, entitled "Privy Councillors" (p. 317) states:

"One of our greatest teachers of youth, he also has the tact and ability to teach governors and Presidents. He has a keen mind and there are few men in America who can talk more enticingly. Unlike that other great Jew, Bernard M. Baruch, who, after making a fortune in speculation, has mastered the text-book maxims of old-line economics and aspires to be known as the perpetual advisor to all Presidents of all parties at all times and upon all subjects.

"Unlike Baruch and Brandeis, FELIX is a comparatively young man, about six months younger than Roosevelt, and he has the same youthful zest and keen sense of humor which are hard to reconcile with the fulsome fifties. FELIX, more than any other one person is the legal master-mind of the New Deal, although he is in large part only the transmitter of the apostolic succession of Louise D. Brandeis. Like Brandeis, he cannot watch the game without putting his hands on the board. He is the city-bred as opposed to the country-bred Jew. He is another Brandeis who wears plus-fours instead of the conventional prophets' robe.